Psoralea pinnata

COMMON NAME

Dally pine

FAMILY

Fabaceae

AUTHORITY

Psoralea pinnata L.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

PSOPIN

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

HABITAT

Terrestrial. Shrublands, especially dry slow growing shrublands, coastal areas, tracksides, road verges, dry gullies, and forest margins. Shrublands

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Much-branched shrub or small tree, to approx. 5m high; twigs sparsely to moderately hairy, ribbed. Leaves imparipinnate, sparsely to moderately hairy, petiolate; leaflets filiform, acute to acuminate, in 1~4 opposite pairs, 15~40mm long; stipules connate at base, lanceolate, 3~6mm long. Flowers axillary, solitary or in small clusters amongst leaves; pedicels 3~8mm long; bracts subtending pedicel lanceolate, 4~8mm long; bracteoles connate into a closed cup on the pedicel. Calyx hairy; calyx teeth < tube, triangular; lowest tooth slightly larger. Wings and keel white to pale blue; standard deeper blue or mauve toward apex, 12~18mm long. Pod glabrous, wrinkled, elliptic, 1-seeded, 4~5mm long; seeds smooth, dark brown. (-Webb et. al., 1988)

FLOWERING

November, December, January

FLOWER COLOURS

Blue, Violet/Purple

LIFE CYCLE

Perennial.

YEAR NATURALISED

1870

ORIGIN

South Africa

REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Ornamental

ETYMOLOGY

pinnata: From the Latin pinna 'feather', in botany pinnatus 'pinnate' refers an arrangement of leaves, veins or branches in rows along a central axis, similar to the structure of a feather.





Psoralea pinnata. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Flowering Psoralea pinnata. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/psoralea-pinnata/